

CYE JIANGKONG TELEGRAPH.

9 J. 1893

SIX DOLLARS
PER QUARTER

No. 3341

SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

Banks.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,
LIMITED.
Authorized Capital \$1,000,000
Subscribed Capital 500,000

HEAD OFFICE: "HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—
D. Gillies, Esq. | *Ho*ung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. | W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. | *Kwan* Ho Chuen, Esq.
Chief Manager, |
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches—London, Vicksburg, Shanghai,
Amoy and Foochow.

BANKERS.—
The Commercial Bank of Scotland,
Paras Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.).

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.
16 " " 4 "
15 " " 3 "
CURRENT ACCOUNTS 2 "
Hongkong, 12th December, 1892. 16

NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION,
LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

PAYMENT OF FIRST DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a FIRST
DIVIDEND of 20 per Cent. will be
PAYABLE ON APPLICATION, at the Office
of the New Oriental Bank Corporation,
LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION), on and after the
16th Inst. to all Creditors whose CLAIMS have
been received and admitted.

Deposit Receipts, Bills of Exchange, &c.,
must be handed in before the Dividend can be
paid.

E. W. RUTTER,
Attorney for the Liquidator,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1893. 16

NOTICE.

THE FUNDS
OF THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

A RE invested entirely within the British
Dominions and are thus free from the
complications which might arise in time of war.
They now amount to Seven Millions Sterling,
and have increased to per cent in the last 15
years.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents, Hongkong. 679-1

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY OF
NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are pleased to accept
FIRE and MARINE INSURANCES on
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal
to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Agents. Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. 16

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY
(LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAKES 600,000. 1823,133.3.
TOTAL TO 1892 418,000.0.

RESERVE FUND 418,000.0.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEO SING, Esq. | YU VEU MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER: HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on COTTON, &c., taken
at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the
world.

HEAD OFFICE: 9 & 10, PRAYA WEST

Hongkong, 17th December, 1892. 16

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY
LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED \$1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO YIN YUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE:
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,
Hongkong, 1st February, 1892. 140

NOTICE.

M R. H. H. KIRCH has this Day been
admitted a PARTNER in our Firm.

EDWARD SCHELLHAAS & Co.,
Hongkong, China & Hamburg.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1893. 155

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY
of Mr. M A T T U S A R O N S O P H I R in
our Firm in HONGKONG and CHINA, CEASED
on the 31st December, 1892.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1893. 16

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN HUGHES LEWIS is AUTHO-
RISED to Sign our Firm from this
date.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
Hongkong, 20th December, 1892. 1265

NOTICE.

VICTORIA L. CHAPTER,
No. 525.

A REGULAR CONVOCATION of the
above Chapter will be held in the FREEMAS-
ONIC HALL, Zetland Street, on WEDNESDAY,
the 11th instant, at 8.30 p.m., precisely.
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1893. 174

DILIGENTIA LODGE

OF INSTRUCTION.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above
LODGE will be held in the FREEMAS-
ONIC HALL, Zetland Street, on THURSDAY, the 12th
instant, at 5.30 p.m., precisely. Visiting
Brothers are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1893. 140

Amusements.

KNOW THYSELF!

THE GREAT ANATOMICAL MUSEUM,
which no one should fail to visit, is now
open for a short time only, at Duddell Street,
opposite Lammer's Auction Room.

This Museum will be found both useful and
instructive.

Approved of by Medical Professors of
the Highest Standing.

Great reduction of Charge

to the most WONDERFUL PANORAMA is
also open in the same Street.

The PANORAMA consists of VIVIDLY
ILLUMINATED SKETCHES of the GREAT
TEST WARS of the WORLD, and the scenes
of the late terrible Earthquake in Japan, &c.,
&c., &c.

Open daily from 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:

To the Museum Adults 20 cents.

To the Panorama, Adults 20 "

Children under 10 to 10 "

A. NAPITALY,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1893. 166

Intimations.

W. POWELL & CO.

A FEW CHOICE
READY-MADE BALL DRESSES.

SILVER, GILT and WHITE KID SHOES.

LISLE THREAD, SPUN SILK and SILK HOSE.

FANS, FLOWERS, HAIR and DRESS ORNAMENTS.

EVENING GLOVES in SILK, KID and SUEDE.

W. POWELL & CO.

Hongkong, 7th January 1893.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED THEIR NEW STOCK OF
SADDLERY

Racing Saddles 3 lb. & 5 lb., Saddle Cloths, Weight Cloths, Cloths, Bridles,
Racing and Driving Reins.

JOCKEY WHIPS, DRIVING WHIPS.

Box Spur, Racing Spur, Hunting Crops.

STABLE BRUSHES AND REQUISITES.

Riding Boots, Jockey Boots, Boot Tops, Boot-top Liquid, Saddle Soap, Brown Leather Paste.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

Hongkong, 28th December, 1892.

THE DAIRY FARM COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st January, 1893, the
following PRICES will be charged for
MILK.

For Each

1 or 2 Half Pint Bottles per Day—10 cents.

3 " 4 do. do. 10 "

5 " 6 do. do. 12 "

7 " more do. do. 15 "

By Order of the Board.

W. HUTTON POTTS,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 30th December, 1892. 145

NOTICE.

THE MARIA CHRISTINA CIGAR DÉPÔT,
No. 8, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

IT HAS received from their MANUFACTORY
in Manila some specially-made CIGARS
for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The CIGARS from this MANUFACTORY
have obtained PRIZES at all the EXHIBI-
TIONS for excellence of Leaf and Workman-
ship.

An inspection is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1892. 141

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL LTD.

THE IMPERIAL HOTEL LTD.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

Intimations.

GINGER ALE.

We have always made good GINGER ALE, and we are now making the best. At various exhibitions and competitions in London and elsewhere, GINGER ALE made by the formula we now use has won 32 PRIZE MEDALS and CERTIFICATES OF MERIT.

In 1890 competed and won against FOUR of the most famed Belfast makers.

The Analyst's report:-

"It is of exceptionally good quality."
"Particularly pleasant to the taste."
"Decidedly tonic and sustaining."
"In every respect most satisfactory."

ARTHUR HILL HASSAL, M.D.

The ideal temperance beverage.

DAKIN, CRUCKSHANK & CO., LTD.
Victoria Dispensary,
Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong, 17th October, 1892.

[38]

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

HIGH CLASS CONFECTIONERY

CHOCOLATE CREAMES, VANILLA PRA-LINES, SUGARED ALMONDS, BURNT ALMONDS, NOUGAT, JUJUBES, TURKISH DELIGHT, PARISIANS,

&c., &c., &c.

Of the Purest Manufacture and best quality.

DELICIOUS FRUIT JELLIES.

ASSORTED PINEAPPLE, LIME, DAMSON, GUAVA, RASPBERRY, STRAWBERRY, PLUM, &c.

Very suitable for table use.

CALLARD AND BOWSER'S BUTTER SCOTCH, ALMOND ROCK and EVERTON TOFFEE.

CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES
in great variety.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, MUSCATELS, ALMONDS AND FIGS.

FANCY BOXES.

A large and varied Assortment of ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,
A TASTEFUL AND WELL ASSORTED STOCK.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 7th January, 1892.

[5]

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

FEDERATION.

SEVERAL efforts have been made in England to work up some sort of organisation having for its ultimate object the federation of British colonies and dependencies into one great, close union; but none has yet shown signs of overcoming the innumerable obstacles which constantly arise. The Imperial Institute, founded in the Queen's Jubilee year, was going to do great things, but now, after six years, how many people here in Hongkong can even say what the name means, without having to stop and think? The movement for "Imperial Federation," which was practically co-temporary with the Institute, is not quite dead, but certainly not very much alive. The latest scheme is Mr. ASTLEY COOPER's proposal for "All-English Athletic Festivals," every four years; and this idea, if it can escape from the political millstone which enthusiastic federalists try to hang on it, appears to have the best chance of succeeding. If athletes find it worth their while, they will go all over the earth to meetings of any sort; if not, this well-meant proposition will soon be like the others, which came before it, shut up in the London club-houses. However, it is properly worked up; there is certainly an element of promise in the scheme, as laid down by Greater Britain, the organ of federation:-

"The distinct object of the scheme is to bring about, outside of existing political and commercial organisations, a common periodical representative gathering of the English-speaking people, and to establish a National or Racial Festival, probably every four years. It is hoped that this festival, or great gathering, will be a

means of increasing the goodwill and the good understanding of the Empire, and draw closer together the family bonds between the people of the United States and the Empire of the Queen. It is suggested that the contests should take place in Industrial, athletic, and intellectual pursuits." The movement has been hailed with enthusiasm in America and the Colonies, and we sincerely trust Hongkong will as far as possible join in with the rest to make it a success. Hongkong is one of the most isolated and secluded places on earth; in fact, excepting Fiji and a few other of the South Sea Islands, Hongkong is further removed from the rest of the world—or at any rate from the centres of civilisation—than any other British colony or English-speaking community. But still, if these quadriannual contests are run on those business-like principles which alone can make for success, and if the energy of Mr. ASTLEY COOPER and his fellow-workers can overcome the difficulties of distance, and can smother the foolish voices of unpractical dreamers, no doubt all English speaking communities will come into the arena, and we are sure this Colony will acquit itself satisfactorily. Many of the Colonies will find their climatic conditions bar them from certain branches of sport; Labrador cannot have much hope to win a tennis championship, nor Sierra Leone a skating competition. These little matters, however, adjust themselves; if Hongkong is by reason of its peculiar circumstances not so favourably situated for cricket, football, or steeplechasing, as some of the countries in the Old Country, we can still do our best, with some hope of success. In certain departments of athletic pursuits we are as well off as any; in swimming, for one, we have recorded times which compare favourably with the world's records, and in several other directions we have little to fear. Hongkong can certainly send the champion idiot of the universe, if Government Officials are eligible. But, joking apart, the only difficulty in the way of Hongkong taking a prominent part in these proposed athletic gatherings is—distance. A month's festival, a month's journey each way, and expenses all the time, would very seriously limit the selection of the Colony's champions. Whether this matter can be arranged or not, we may see at the scheme is developed. Meantime, in the interests of sport, we shall be exceedingly pleased if some way out of the difficulties can be suggested.

Looking a little further, more trouble—nothing but trouble is to be seen. The bare idea of federating Hongkong along with anywhere else is a staggerer. Who would be federated—the people, or the Government? Not both. What would we do when we had got there? Probably we would have to pay the whole military expenses of the Empire. Our revenue is going up by leaps and bounds, and we have a Colonial Secretary who quotes poetry, and what more do we want? Increase the Queen's salary by 30 per cent, and pay it all out of opium revenue and sale of Crown lands. No, the very idea of Colonial Federation as applied to Hongkong is absurd. The tendency is all the other way. If there is any federation to be done at all here, it will be a Defence Union against Downing Street. At present we have the wrong sort of federation—as the lamb is federated to the tiger, internally. There is not, at present nor ever can be any such thing as freedom for Hongkong, and therefore there cannot be any free union with other countries or colonies, until some system of self-government is introduced, as in British Honduras, by means of an Unofficial elected majority. The Singapore *Free Press* says:-

"The sooner Hongkong starts its political association, the better; whether it call itself the Hongkong Association, or perhaps the Hongkong branch of the China Association. We can assure Hongkong if it wants to defend itself it had better equip itself as to be able to make common cause with this Colony and Ceylon."

Somebody must move, and if everybody waits on everybody else, nothing will be done. Mr. Francis has already, in a public lecture discussed the matter of Crown Colony government very intelligently; and falling anodyne this let Mr. Francis, on seeing this paragraph, send half a dozen chits round to a few of his public-spirited friends in Hongkong, get his provisional committee for such an association as we have repeatedly recommended. Then let him call a public meeting and launch on an assured career of definite existence the Hongkong Association, a distinct though subordinate part of whose function it shall be to co-operate with and afford support to the action of the other two Eastern Crown Colonies against a species of arbitrary treatment by the Home Government which may eventually have to be combated by itself."

This accurately indicates the state of feeling in the Crown Colonies, though it is other respects our contemporary is hardly right. It is not for Hongkong to take the initiative in Crown Colony Federation, though rather than let it drop we would do it gladly. But Ceylon is naturally fitted to take the lead, as being bigger and older. If not Ceylon, then Singapore as being more heavily oppressed, and more united. If both decline, then it will be for Hongkong to take up the forlorn hope, first setting the example of forcing the Colonial office to sanction an Unofficial Majority. It can be done, easily enough, as other Colonies have done before. Then, when Hongkong is free to rule itself, it will be free to talk of federation.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

"Don't forget the 'Sons of Neptune' and the farewell trip of H.M.S. *Albatross* to-night, at the City Hall, at 9 o'clock."

THE Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s Royal mail steamer *Empress of Japan* from Hongkong, left Yokohama for Vancouver yesterday afternoon.

Hon. Soapy Squeezed (At Thatched House Club)—Home at last, thank heaven! Members (dramatically)—How did you escape?

Aggregating 10,608 tons, register

THE French cruiser *Triomphant* arrived to-day from Shanghai, and the admiral was received in the usual noisy manner.

THE C. & O. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Oceanic*, with mails, &c., left San Francisco for this port, via Honolulu and Yokohama, on the 4th inst.

We are informed by the Agents (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.) that the E. & A. S. S. Co.'s steamer *Ardea*, from Australia, left Port Darwin for this port yesterday, calling at Timor.

At the Registry to-day a coolie who admitted

having obtained 15 bottles of samson and other

goods, valued altogether at about \$4, by means

of forged order bill, was sent to jail for five

months.

It is unlawful for first cousins to marry in the following American States—Dakota, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Montana, Nevada, Ohio, Washington and Wyoming, and Arizona Territory.

Love's Chronology by Madame de Girardin.—At fifteen she dreams, at twenty she sings, at thirty she talks, at forty she lectures, at fifty she retires in seclusion, at sixty she narrates her campaigns.

There are in London 900 common lodging-houses, which have nearly 60,000 inhabitants. In these warrens are about 9500 women and girls, and of this number some 4500 are under the age of 22.

ST. PETER'S SKAMEN'S CHURCH.—The Mission steam-launch *Day Spring* will call alongside vessels hoisting code pennants C, between 9 and 12.30 a.m. on Sunday, to convey men ashore to the 11 o'clock service, returning about 12.30 p.m.

THE Hongkong Club has lost a familiar figure and an ornament of considerable antiquity. Not Holliday—he is no loss; we refer to the Indian gentleman who, for the last thirty years, acted as porter at the Club, and who died last night.

Jones—"How does it happen that you haven't a gray hair on your head, while your moustache is full of them?"
Soaks—My friend, there isn't a form of liquid dissipation on earth that that moustache hasn't dipped into.

BROWN—"How do you like Jones' new comedy?"
ROBINSON—"Well, it's an improvement on his other comedies. 'Do you think so?'" In the other one I went to sleep in the first act, but I didn't dose off until the second act of the last one."

Watts—"I was at a spiritual seance last night. Potts—"Were any spirits exhibited?"
Watts—"There were. I exhibited a spirit of investigation, which exhibited a spirit of resentment, and that's what is the matter with my left eye."

He was not to Be Drawn—A nephew wrote to his uncle—"To come to the point at once. If you do not send me too dollar I shall blow out my brains." Uncle's reply—"Some time ago you wrote to me in a similar strain, and I sent you my revolver, but you went and pawned it."

LAST night a sampan was kept at Murray Wharf after prohibited hours, waiting for some Naval gentlemen, with the result that this morning the boatman was fined \$1 for "mooring ashore after gunfire." To the credit of the Navy it is to be recorded that they paid the man's fine.

THE agents (Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co.) inform us that the steamship *Tacoma* arrived at Victoria, B.C., on the 30th ult., also that the steamship *Victoria* arrived at Yokohama on the 2nd inst., and sailed again on the 4th, arriving at Macti on the 6th, sailing from that port at 6 a.m. this morning for Hongkong.

DR. LEON PAUL of Paris has lately come out in favor of sterilized subcutaneous injections of sheep's brain as a cure for paraparesis. He claims for this extraordinary medicine that it has no injurious reaction, and that in almost every case in which he has tried it there has been a marked improvement in the patient's condition.

An old and well-known resident in Hongkong, Mr. A. F. dos Remedios, passed away last night. For some fifteen or twenty years Mr. dos Remedios was book-keeper to Messrs. Douglas, Lapham & Co., and had won the respect and esteem of all in his position. The funeral took place this afternoon, a very large number of friends attending, while the Douglas steamers in port carried their flags at half-mast in token of respect.

"You don't call on Miss Jenkins now?"
"No; I feel that I ought not to go there any longer."

"Why not?"

"Because of some remarks her father made about me."

"What did he say?"

"He said if he caught me around there again he would break every bone in my body."

A FEW drops of any perfumed oil will secure librarians from the consuming effects of mould and damp. Russian leather, which is perfumed with the fat of the birch tree, never leather, and merchants suffer large losses of this leather, to remain in the docks, knowing that it cannot sustain any injury from the damp. This manner of preserving books with perfumed oil was known to the ancients. The Romans used oil of cedar to preserve their manuscripts. Hence the expression used by Horace, *digna cedre*, meaning any work worthy of being anointed with cedar-oil, or, in other words, of being preserved and remembered.

Princess Clotilde, eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel, married Prince Napoleon when she was scarcely 16 years of age. Queen Isabella of Spain was married at 16, and had a child at 18. The Queen of Greece and the Empress of Austria were also married at 16, and became grandmothers at the ages of 39 and 36 respectively. The Princess of Montenegro married Prince Nicholas when she was only 15 years and six months old. The Duchess of Montpensier, sister of Queen Isabella of Spain, was married at 14. She had a child at 15, was a grandmother at 33, and a great-grandmother at 55. The Queen of Paris was less than 16 years of age when she espoused the Count in 1854.

TO DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

Inward:

El Dorado " Canton.

Halloway " Swatow.

Charter's owners " Kuching.

Donar " Saigon.

Triomphant, (ironclad) " Shanghai.

Wm. W. Crapo, bark San Francisco.

Aggregating 10,608 tons, register

Outward:

Nanyang steamer, for Shanghai.

Oceanic " Yokohama.

Borneo " Singapore.

Bentley " Saigon.

China " Swatow.

El Dorado " Swatow.

Actis " Holkow.

Imaco " Singapore.

Aggregating 8,307 tons, register

At the conclusion of the guests, Mr. J. Andrew, proposed "success to the Institute" to which Mr. W. Cook (chairman) replied. Mr. Kinghorn proposed "the ladies" and other guests followed before the company separated.

A DOSS OF HIS OWN MEDICINE.—"You look exhausted, Sisso," said Comiso to the barber, as he took his seat. "Anything bad happened?" "You noticed that man who went out as you came in?" "Yes." "Well, he had a shave, hair cut and shampoo, and all through the entire operation he told me stories about his smart busy. I couldn't get in a word and I'm as mad as a hatter."

They had been married two weeks. "Frank dear," she said one evening in the gloaming, "would you miss me very much if I should die?"

"Don't ask me such gruesome questions, darling," he protested. "But would you dear?" she insisted. "More than words can express," he said, clutching her hands as if he were losing her even then. "And Frank, dear, do you think you could ever find one to take my place?" The whip-poor-will's mournful threnody came up from the old fence overgrown with thickets, and a bat circled about in the tail shadows of the night. "No, darling," he murmured, "but I could try." And a cloud came slowly up from the hill-haunted horizon.

"GRANNY" states (Jan. 4th) that she "cannot conscientiously recommend" Mr. Nataf's anatomical museum; and the good old lady speaks of "prudent curiosity" and "suggetiveness."

We have seen this museum, and do not remember noticing any suggestiveness, nor feeling afflicted in the prudent line. Evil to those who evil think of course; this is a wicked world, and we thought ourselves as bad as most; we are not depraved enough to see with "Granny's" prurient optics.

He is not a thing in the museum which is elementally good; and we are not depraved enough to see with "Granny's" prurient optics.

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 7, 1893.

issued a proclamation, saying that a chapel connected with the American Mission was a French chapel; and then in process of time he calmly sat by in his chair watching the demolition. In the same year, owing to certain inflammatory pronouncements by an Imperial Minister, and the Vicerey and Governor in Canton, various chapels, both Protestant and Roman Catholic, were at once looted and destroyed, while the lives of all foreigners in that city were for a time in peril. Several years ago in Shantung the official induced disturbance against the English missionaries by referring to the local gentry, that the notoriety of shipwrecks from "this mysterious and very doubtful place"—to wit, Hankow—was about as wild a notion as ever came from a dreamer's brain.

Now

The *Times* was well-informed and far-seeing enough to combat and ridicule this "nearly unanimous" fancy, and took occasion of a very recent just-completed by the *Whitadder*, to point a moral and add a tale. This voyage was characterised not as a great naval achievement—for it was acknowledged that ships of war had already done it—but as a simple commercial voyage demonstrating great facts. It proved that the passage up and down the Yangtze was as easy and safe for sailing-vessels as the passage up and down the Hoochong to Calcutta.

This

was in 1863, and The *Times* writer seemed un-aware that a British merchant-vessel had already made the voyage up to Hankow and down again in 1860. That was the auxiliary steamer, *Scotland*, whose exploit we have already related, and when the Yangtze was as easy and safe for sailing-vessels as the passage up and down the Hoochong to Calcutta.

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was generally believed that this splendid water-way was unnavigable. Nay, it was not for many years even after that event that the British public came to look upon the Yangtze as a river navigable at all times and by all kinds of craft—at any rate, as far as Hankow.

The Argentine Minister of Finance declares that it will be impossible to resume cash payments. Four hundred and fifty Catholic papers are published in Germany, including ninety-four dailies. An effort is being made to establish a Masonic Grand Lodge for the whole of South Africa.

There are only three Lord Mayors in the British Isles—the Mayors of London, York and Dublin.

Some of the boys of Berlin, seem to prefer suicide to life. In the last fourteen months sixty-two of them committed suicide. Fifty-four of them were under fifteen, and one of them was not seven years old.

A funeral on bicycles lately took place in an English town. The deceased was Captain of a bicycle club, and just before his death requested that his body should be conveyed to the cemetery on a bicycle.

Negotiations are being

between the French Mission at Peking and the Sultan of Wuhan, though previously forewarned, the incacity of the General at Ichang, and the brutal treatment of the foreign ladies at Wusuh by the sub-Prefect and sub-Magistrate. We may rightly hold the Sultan that open hostility on the part of the acting officials has gradually diminished, and that especially within the last few years, when way to deal with the foreign problem has begun to prevail, and yet if we carefully enquire into the troubles which have arisen, many an official will be implicated therein. If redress is sought at the Taung Yamen, the usual routine is to issue orders to the Vicerey or Governor to turn intract the local official to investigate and report, and then after months of delay the Foreign Minister may possibly be informed that the statement made by the sub-Prefect of his honourable country is not to be credited, or that a satisfactory explanation has already been reached. Every Minister in Peking will probably acknowledge that any issue he presents will be met by vexatious delays. At least Sir John Walsham, in referring to the riots of 1891, has only this to announce to his Home Government: "Nothing has been done by the Vicerey and the Chinese Government to the Thaung Yamen except under the strongest pressure, and even then it has been done unwillingly and ungraciously."

While the memoirs to the Throne by the Vicerey Chang and Liu, and especially the one of the Taung Yamen, in the year 1891, give credit to the labours of the missionaries, we must remember that a memorial in 1884 on the restriction of Christianity by the High Commissioners, Peking Yulin, gave an impetus to several riots in the province of Kiangsu, from which the memorial at the time emanated. In that memorial he stated that "since the Treaties have permitted foreigners from the West to spread their doctrines, the morals of the people have been greatly injured."

The *Whitadder* was a British ship of 1,000 tons, drawing 10 ft. of water when full of tea, whose loading at Hankow and successful passage down the river is cited as proof that "all the uncertainty and mystery has now vanished from the doubled City of the Upper Yangtze"—the size and wealth of which had been generally discredited, in England until then.

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One of these vessels was the *Whitadder*, which, from a very recent just-completed by the *Whitadder*, to point a moral and add a tale. This voyage was characterised not as a great naval achievement—for it was acknowledged that ships of war had already done it—but as a simple commercial voyage demonstrating great facts.

The *Journal des Debats* thinks little will come of the Panama Canal inquiry, the committee's powers being too limited, and fails to see how the Chamber of Deputies will be able to deal with the charges against Senators.

It is the opinion of the *Journal des Debats* that the Jews of Palestine had a due measure of liberty, they would soon make that old country prosperous. "Free from the shackles of a Russian oppressor, the Jew of the East can build a home which even a Caesar might envy."

In Scotland, where the field mice have become such a plague that a Commission of the Department of Agriculture is investigating the matter, the increase of mice is attributed to the killing of weasels and birds of prey by hunters.

Hotels

COLONIAL HOTEL.

PROPRIETOR K. J. SHELLIM.
THE COLONIAL HOTEL, No. 1, JUDY
STREET, (west side of the New Central
Market) is most centrally situated and has
excellent accommodation for visitors.
TIFFINS AND DINNERS provided at the
shortest notice.
A Spacious BAR with LIQUORS of the best
quality. DRAUGHT BEER A SPECIALTY.
CHARGES MOST REASONABLE.
Hongkong, 10th December, 1892. [126]

WINDSOR HOTEL,
(In Connaught Buildings),
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in
WINDSOR HOUSE has now been
removed to CONNAUGHT HOUSE.
Cuisine under European management. Each
Bed-room has its own Bath-room, Hot and Cold
water. Passenger Elevator to all Floors.
Charges from \$2 per day upwards.
Special Rates for Families of Permanent
Boarders. Offices and Rooms well Unfurnished,
and Rooms with or without Board, by day or
month. Apply at the Office, No. 37, 3rd Floor.
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1892. [125]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

M. OSBORNE begs to remind the Public
that every possible arrangement has
been made for the comfort and convenience of
Visitors to this popular Summer Resort. "BAY
VIEW" occupies the best situation on the
Shau-ku-wa Road, commands an excellent view
of the Harbour, and is always open to the cool
breezes from the Southward. Steam-launches
can at any time come alongside the Jetty adjoining
the spacious lawn.

The Cuisine is unrivaled in Hongkong, and
only the best brands of Wines, Spirits, Cigars,
etc., are kept in stock. Private Dinners or
Tiffins prepared in First-class style on the
shortest notice, and Meals can be served at all
hours.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1892. [148]

THE BOA VISTA HOTEL.

BISHOPS BAY, MACAO.

THIS HOTEL is situated on the sea shore
in one of the best and healthiest parts of
Macao, and commands an admirable view
facing the South. Its accommodation is unsur-
passed in the Far East.

Every comfort is provided for Visitors, with
an excellent Cuisine, and Wines, Spirits and
Malt Liquors of the best brands.

Hot, Cold, Shower and Sea Water Baths.
Large and well Ventilated Dining, Billiard and
Reading Rooms, and a well supplied Bar.

A small Dairy is attached to the premises.
MRS. MARIA B. DOS REMEDIOS,
Proprietress. [29]

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL.

BRITISH CONCESSION, CANTON.

THIS FIRST CLASS HOTEL, admirably
situated within a few minutes walk of the
River Steamer Wharves, is now open to receive
Visitors.

The Bed-rooms are cool, airy and comfortably
furnished, and the spacious Dining Room, Sitting
Rooms, and accommodation, generally will be
found to be the best Hotels in the Far East.

The Table D'Hôte is supplied with every
luxury in season, and the cuisine is in expert
hands.

Wines, Spirits, Malt Liquors, etc., of the best
quality only.

A WELL APPOINTED BILLIARD-ROOM.
A. F. ROZARIO,
Manager. [27]

HAUENSTEIN'S HOTEL,
A M O Y.

THIS First-class FAMILY HOTEL is
situated on the beach at KULANGSOO
and has First-class Accommodation for Visitors.
An EXCELLENT TABLE is kept, and
WINES, SPIRITS, and MALT LIQUORS of
the very best quality.

Terms Moderate.
R. J. ELLWIG,
Proprietor. [28]

PEAK HOTEL.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed
HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet
above sea-level, having been leased by the
Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is
now OPEN and will be run in conjunction with
their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling
them to offer special inducements to Visitors and
Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES.
The Rates for BOARD and LODGING during
the Winter Months, from November 1st to
March 31st, have been reduced as follows:
One person, one month \$30.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per
month 85.00
One person per day 2.50
Married couple per day 3.50
For full particulars apply to

VICTORIA HOTEL.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1892. [31]

TRAVELLERS HOTEL,
No. 18 & 19, Queen Victoria Street.

WINE AND SPIRITS
OF THE
BEST QUALITY ONLY,
BEER ON DRAUGHT,
MEALS ALL HOURS, FIRST CLASS BEDS.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
H. OLIVER,
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1892. [126]

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP
AND
MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG,
Surgeon Dentist,
(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly
assistant to Dr. ROBERTS),
HAS REMOVED
TO

THE BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD,
(Opposite Hongkong Hotel),
CONSULTATION FREE.

Intimations.

JUST LANDED EX S.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN."
CANADIAN DAIRY PRODUCE.
JERSEY CREAMERY BUTTER.
SUPERB CANADIAN CHEESES, 10 & 70 lbs.
Also
GOLDEN RUSSET APPLES, 45 cents per dozen.
Very Choice OLIVET DESSERT RAISINS
1 box of 5 lbs. each \$1.50
" " 10 " 2.50
" " 20 " 4.50
Specially Selected for CHRISTMAS PUDDINGS, 15c per lb. or 6 lbs. for 75c.
CARMICHAEL & CO. LTD.
18, Praya Central, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1892. [52]

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL,

Telegraphic address,
"EXCELSIOR," Hongkong. 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEPHONE No. 35.
A. B. C. Code.

**TARIF FROM DECEMBER 1ST, 1892, UNTIL APRIL 30TH, 1893, SUBJECT TO
ACCOMMODATION BEING AVAILABLE.**

Board and Lodging by the Day, one person \$3.00
Board and Lodging by the Day for Married Couples occupying one room 4.50
Board and Lodging by the Month, one person 60.00
Board and Lodging by the Month for Married Couples occupying one room 100.00

(CHILDREN BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)
Sitting-room by the Day \$2.50 Tiffin 1 1.00
Sitting-room by the Month 30.00 Dinner 1.50
Extra Bed-room by the Day 2.00 European Servants by the Day 1.00
Extra Bed-room by the Month 20.00 European Servants by the Month 1.00
Bed and Breakfast 2.50 (Bedroom extra) 20.00
Breakfast 0.75 Chinese Servants by the Day 0.15

TRAMWAY TICKETS will be supplied to RESIDENTS and VISITORS at the Hotel at reduced
rates.—For further Particulars apply at the Company's Offices, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central,
or to R. ISHERWOOD, Manager, Mount Austin Hotel.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1892. [1018]

W. BREWER.

RENSHAW'S Tennis Shoes. Buckskin Tops and Stained Hide Tops.
Gentlemen's Dancing Pumps.
Ladies' Evening Shoes.

Children's Walking Shoes in great variety.

Ball Programmes.

Men's Cards, Guest Cards.

Invitation Cards.

Lotto Drawers for 1893.

North China Anglo-Chinese Date Blocks.

Christmas Numbers of Truth and Yule Tide.

Howard & Co. Dance Annual, 40 cents.

Phillip and Page's Dance Annual, 40 cents.

Enoch's Dance Annual, 40 cents.

Comic Albums and Comic Songs, a large selection.

W. BREWER,
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1893. [40]

THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "KREMLIN"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

PROPRIETORS THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping
Offices.

The HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers,
under experienced supervision.

THE BED-ROOMS, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to
spacious Verandas, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public
BILLIARD ROOMS (in English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.

A handsomely appointed GRILL ROOM, where chops, steaks, etc., are served at any hour
adjoins the HOTEL, and is under the same Management.

THE WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.

HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN are continually on duty.

R. TUCKER
Manager. [108]

Hongkong, 12th February, 1892.

R. TUCKER
Manager. [108]

4 months \$337.50
12 months \$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of
re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
ing at San Francisco for China or Japan (or
vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. from Return Fare.

This allowance does not apply to through
fares from China and Japan to Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports,
to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Cities
of the United States, to Overland Railways to
Hawaii, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports
in Mexico, Central and South America, by the
Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M.
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will
be received at the Office until 3 P.M. same day; all
Parcel Packages should be marked to address
in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo des-
tined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the
United States, should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1893. [1]

For further information as to Passage or
Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company,
No. 72, Queen's Road Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.
Hongkong, 21st December, 1892. [2]

4 months \$337.50
12 months \$393.75

Time is reckoned from date of issue to date of
re-embarkation at San Francisco.

Passengers, who have paid full fare, re-embark-
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vice versa) within one year will be allowed a
discount of 10 per cent. This allowance does
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to Europe.

All PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to
address in full and same will be received at
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